



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1975 (CHAITRA, 15 1897)

इस भाग में विभिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंट्स और डिजाइन्स से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

#### THE PATENT OFFICE

#### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 5th April 1975

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

27th February, 1975

373/Cal/75. Anton Reissmuller. Post pulverising device for internal combustion or gasolene engine.

374/Cal/75. Neopharmed S.p.A. A lysine salt having therapeutic activity.

375/Cal/75. FMC Corporation. Process of obtaining zinc oxide having improved filtering characteristics.

376/Cal/75. Oystein Rasmussen. Means for prevention of fouling.

28th February, 1975

377/Cal/75. R. K. Sidhu. Process for pasteurization of water.

378/Cal/75. V. Seshamani. A product.

379/Cal/75. V. Seshamani. A product.

380/Cal/75. V. Seshamani. A product.

381/Cal/75. V. Seshamani. A product.

382/Cal/75. V. Seshamani. An International combustion engine.

383/Cal/75. Punjab Tractors Ltd. A transplanting unit.

384/Cal/75. Kobe Steel Ltd. Apparatus of cooling steel wire.

385/Cal/75. Mrs. Uma Choudhary. Electrical plug.

7GL/75

1st March, 1975

386/Cal/75. American Home Products Corporation. Benzo-bicycloalkene amines and related compounds and processes for their preparation. (March 14, 1974).

387/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of 2-nitrobenzaldehyde and 2-nitrobenzylidenechloride.

988/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Electrical switches. (March 14, 1974).

389/Cal/75. Financial Mining—Industrial and Shipping Corporation. A method of making sintered magnesia.

390/Cal/75. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De L'ile-De-France. New N-(1-Benzylpyrrolidinyl 2-alkyl) substituted benzamides, their derivatives and its process of preparation.

391/Cal/75. Macneill & Barry Limited. An electrostatic photocopying machine.

392/Cal/75. Macneill & Barry Limited. An electrostatic photocopying machine.

393/Cal/75. Diamond Engineering Corporation. A device for drawing equidistant parallel lines.

3rd March, 1975

394/Cal/75. ESB Incorporated. Secondary batteries.

395/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Motor vehicle with headlamp tilting mechanism. (March 8, 1974).

396/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. A headlamp tilting system in a motor vehicle. (March 8, 1974).

397/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Sensor device for a headlamp tilting system. (March 8, 1974).

398/Cal/75. Kjell Berglund and Signar Nordlund. Means for changing the position of a load carrying component of a transport unit.

399/Cal/75. Burroughs Corporation. A data driven digital data processor. [Divisional date December 2, 1974].

400/Cal/75. Burroughs Corporation. A data driven digital data processor. [Divisional date December 2, 1974].

401/Cal/75. Burroughs Corporation. A data driven digital data processor. [Divisional date December 2, 1974].

402/Cal/72. Burroughs Corporation. A data driven digital data processor. [Divisional date December 2, 1974].

403/Cal/75. Johann Birkart. Air freight container.

4th March 1975

404/Cal/75. Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag. Apparatus for rapid heat treatment of a liquid at high temperature.

405/Cal/75. British-American Tobacco Company Limited. Improvements relating to smoking materials. (March 12, 1974).

406/Cal/75. Societe D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De L'Ile-De-France. New N-(2-pyrrolidinyl alkyl) substituted benzamides, their derivatives and its process of preparation.

407/Cal/75. Theodore T Lapan. Evaporation carburetion system.

408/Cal/75. Clouth Gummiwerke Aktiengesellschaft. Conveyor belt.

409/Cal/75. Toni Casutt. Material and pack for packaging fragile articles.

410/Cal/75. Cerberus AG. Improvements in ionization fire sensors. (April 17, 1974).

411/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A circuit breaking arrangement. (August 8, 1974).

412/Cal/75. Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. 2-Acyl-4-Oxo-Hexahydro-4H-pyrazine/2, 1-a/ Isoquinoline derivatives and preparation thereof.

413/Cal/75. Mrs. Gurdev Inder Kaur Sandhu. A sprayer for the spraying of liquids.

414/Cal/75. Umesh Datta. A casing.

415/Cal/75. Major General Shrinivas Sadashiv Apte. A fuel economizer.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE BOMBAY BRANCH

18th February 1975

41/Bom/75. G. S. Tasgaonkar and D. R. Phatak. Petro vapo condenser (water cooled).

42/Bom/75. G. S. Tasgaonkar and D. R. Phatak. Petro vapo condenser (ice cooled).

43/Bom/75. Hindustan Lever Limited. Skin lightening compositions.

19th February 1975

44/Bom/75. K. Y. Shankarao. Transistorised auto ignition unit.

21st February 1975

45/Bom/75. SM Chemicals and Electronics Limited. Built-in aerial for a broadcast receiving set.

46/Bom/75. T. Maneklal Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Improvements in or relating to bleaching of textile fabrics and a reaction chamber therefor.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS AT THE MADRAS BRANCH

14th February 1975

20/Mas/75. M. P. Rao. A roaster.

19th February 1975

21/Mas/75. Bommidala Brothers Private Ltd. Nicotine sulphate from tobacco waste.

20th February 1975

22/Mas/75. M. P. Govind. Finned type heat exchanger element without tube.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

136927.

395/Cal/74. Ante-dated to September 4, 1971.

136936.

1380/Cal/74. Ante-dated to March 23, 1972.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b & 55E<sub>4</sub>.

96052.

PROCESS FOR THE LARGE-SCALE-PRODUCTION OF 2-ETHYLISONICOTINIC ACID-THIOAMIDE-HYDRO-CHLORIDE.

VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, 8122 RADE-BEUL-POSTFACH 89/90, WILHELM-PIECK STRASSE 35, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 96052 filed October 12, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.—No drawings.

A process for the large-scale production of 2-ethylisonicotinic acid-thioamide-hydrochloride by oxidation of 2-ethylpyridine in presence of acetic acid to 2-ethylpyridine-N-oxide, chlorination of the N-oxide to 2-ethyl-4-chloropyridine, conversion of 2-ethyl-4-chloropyridine into the sodium salt of 2-ethylpyridine-4-sulphonic acid, reaction of the sodium sulphonate with sodium cyanide to form 2-ethyl-4-cyanopyridine, reaction of the 2-ethyl-4-cyanopyridine with hydrogen sulphide to form 2-ethyl-isonicotinic acid-thioamide and conversion of the 2-ethyl isonicotinic acid-thioamide with hydrogen chloride into the hydrochloride wherein

(a) the 2-ethylpyridine-N-oxide, after neutralization of the free acid, is removed from a concentrated salt solution by means of circulation extraction and a gas agitator, and is thereby adequately dehydrated, and then further processed without further distillation or other treatment,

(b) the unreacted 2-ethylpyridine-N-oxide that is present in the present in the residue from a steam distillation process in the reaction in which 2-ethyl-4-chloropyridine is formed is immediately recovered from the aqueous phase by means of circulation extraction and gas agitation and again used without distillation or other processing.

(c) the 2-ethyl-4-chloropyridine is boiled down with a 36% sodium bisulphite solution, and the aqueous phase is immediately reacted with sodium cyanide without previous isolation of the sodium-2-ethylpyridine-4-sulphonate to form 2-ethyl-4-cyanopyridine.

CLASS 11C &amp; 55E.

131512.

## METHOD OF MAKING AN IMPROVED PIG FEED.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA.

Application No. 131512 filed May 27, 1971.

Convention date June 3, 1970 (26746/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.—No drawings.

A method of making a pig feed for improving the resistance of pigs to gastro-intestinal disorders, comprising culturing one or more of the E. coli serotypes 08, 045, 0138, 0139, 0141, 0147 and 0149, killing the cultured bacteria to cause release of endotoxins, and mixing the endotoxins with nutrient material.

CLASS 63A<sub>2</sub>+B.

133788.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TWO-SPEED THREE-PHASE WOUND STATORS FOR INDUCTION MOTORS.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P.O. MADRAS-36, INDIA.

Application No. 133788 filed November 29, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a two speed three phase wound stator for an induction motor for furnishing a pole combination of p/q pole pairs (corresponding to the two-speed operation) in a stator having S<sub>1</sub> slots, characterised in

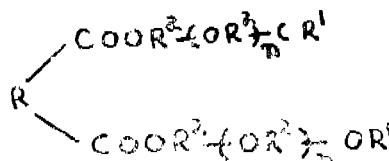
CLASS 24D<sub>1</sub>+F & 102B+D.

134518.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HYDRAULIC FLUIDS.

BURMAH OIL TRADING LIMITED, OF BURMAH HOUSE, 57 CHISWELL STREET, LONDON, E. C. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134518 filed February 7, 1972.



wherein R is a straight or branched chain alkylene group containing at least 2 carbon atoms, each R<sup>1</sup> is the same or different and is an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a phenyl radical, each R<sup>2</sup> is the same or different and is an ethylene, propylene or butylene group, each n is the same or different and is 0 or an integer of

that it comprises the steps of arbitrarily selecting any one slot as the reference slot, the electrical angle between adjacent slots for p pairs of poles being thus equivalent to  $360 \times p$ ; classifying every coil of the winding of the first S<sub>1</sub>

phase which has a phase shift from and between  $180 + r_1 360^\circ$  and  $360 - r_2 360^\circ$  (r<sub>1</sub>, r<sub>2</sub> being 0 or any other integer) as having a negative coil sense, all other coils being classified as having a positive coil sense; classifying every coil of the windings of the other two phases also as aforesaid, after deducting  $120^\circ$  and  $240^\circ$ , respectively from the phasor angles of the slots and repeating the above procedure for q pole pair operation; grouping the coils according to the p pole pair operation and q pole pair operation into two sections, so that in one of such section the coil senses are unaffected and in the other section the coil senses are unaffected said two sections being, thereafter, connected in series aiding form so as to give rise to p pairs of poles and also connected in series bucking form so as to give rise to q pairs of poles.

CLASS 56G, 80B+88F.

134072.

## FLUID-FLUID CONTACT APPARATUS.

MASS TRANSFER LIMITED, OF DISTRICT BANK CHAMBERS, HIGH STREET, NEWCASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134072 filed December 27, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

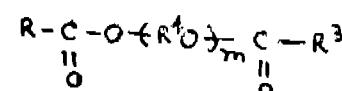
16 Claims.

Fluid-fluid contact apparatus comprising a packed bed and means for introducing fluids to said bed for contact therein in which at least a part of the bed is a dumped bed formed of packing members each comprising an open-ended tubular member having a diameter (as hereinbefore defined) greater than its width (as hereinbefore defined) and having one or more ribs or protuberances extending inwardly from the inside wall of the said member.

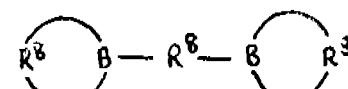
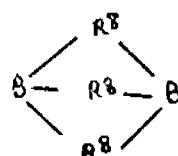
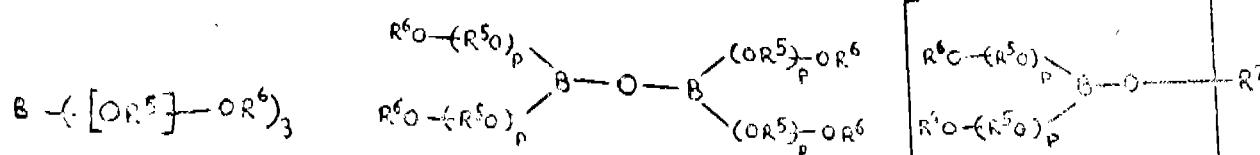
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims.

A hydraulic fluid comprising from 10% to 99% by weight of an ester, or mixture of esters, having the general formula I and/or II.



from 1 to 3, each R<sup>4</sup> is the same or different and is an ethyl or methyl group, each R<sup>5</sup> is the same or different and is an ethylene or propylene group and m is an integer and from 1% to 90% by weight of a borate ester, or mixture of borate esters, having one of the general formula III to VII.



wherein each  $R^8$  is the same or different and is a straight or branched chain alkyl group, each  $R^9$  is the same or different and is an alkyl group, each  $p$  is the same or different and is an integer,  $q$  is an integer of from 2 to 6,  $R^7$  is the residue of a di- or polyhydroxy organic compound having a number of reactive hydroxy groups equal to  $q$ , and each  $R^8$  is the same or different and is the residue of a di-hydroxy organic compound which residue is attached to each boron atom via an oxygen atom.

CLASS 63A,+F. 135302.

**AN IMPROVED DRUM-MOTOR.**

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135302 filed April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**3 Claims.**

An improved drum-motor comprising an external drum which is mounted on end-discs carrying sealed bearing housings supported in axially aligned manner on stub-axes, one end of which axles is flanged to which the stator of the motor is bolted and maintaining a running clearance from the said external rotary drum, while the rotor of the motor is mounted on bearings mounted on the stator-cage and its drive is transmitted to the drum through a desired ratio of gearing, housed within the drum.

CLASS 33A. 136923.

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR A CONTINUOUS-CASTING OF A PARTIALLY SOLIDIFIED STRAND OF METAL.**

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC. AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1221/72 filed August 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**11 Claims.**

In a continuous-casting method in which a partially solidified strand of indefinite length descends from the bottom of a mold and travels between series of rolls which engage opposite faces thereof;

at least some of said rolls defining a curved path in which the strand bends, whereby its direction of travel becomes substantially horizontal; and

a starter bar is connected to the leading end of said strand as the leading end emerges from the mold, but is disconnected therefrom at, a location spaced below the mold; the improvement comprising:

initially applying, through selected rolls of said series at a location preceding the location at which the starter bar is disconnected, a force restraining descent of said starter bar and said strand;

subsequently using said selected rolls to apply a speed-regulating tractive force to said strand as the leading end thereof advances through said strand as the leading end thereof advances through said curved path and a tractive force is required to propel the strand;

initially operating other selected rolls of said series substantially as idlers, which other selected rolls have the capability of being driven and of applying auxiliary tractive forces to said strand;

energizing the drive to the first of said other selected rolls nearest the mold when said speed-regulating tractive force reaches a predetermined maximum;

sequentially energizing the drives to the succeeding other selected rolls as the leading end of said strand advances

farther along said curved path and the force on the immediately preceding other selected rolls in turn reaches a predetermined maximum;

whereby lengthwise stresses in said strand are minimized through the operation.

CLASS 128G.

136924.

**A DEVICE ADAPTED TO PROVIDE A REVERSIBLE OCCLUSION OF THE VAS DEFERENS IN THE MALE OF A HUMAN BEING OR ANIMAL.**

DR. LUDWIG KUCKUCK, OF 11, KIRCHH LANDSTR, D-2800 BREMEN 66, WEST GERMANY, PROF. SUJOY KUMAR GUHA, C/O DR. A. K. GUHA, DAKBUNGA LOW ROAD, PATNA-800001, STATE OF BIHAR, INDIA, ABDUL MATEEN AHMED, F-21 MEDICAL ENCLAVE, ANSARINAGAR, NEW DELHI-16, INDIA, AND PROF. SURINDRA KUMAR MANCHANDA, CII/21, MEDICAL ENCLAVE, ANSARINAGAR, NEW DELHI-16, INDIA.

Application No. 1920/72 filed November 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**9 Claims.**

A device adapted to provide a reversible occlusion of the vass deferens in the male of a human being or an animal comprising a first arm capable of being incorporated into the distal part of the vass deferens, a second arm capable of being incorporated into the proximal part of a vass deferens, said first and second arms being held to or formed with an intermediate member, said first and second arms having a central passage therethrough and adapted to be in flow communication with each other through the intermediate member upon actuation of the actuating member.

CLASS 149+B. F.

136925.

**METHOD OF AN APPARATUS FOR THE DRIVING AND EXTRACTION OF SHEET PILES.**

HUDSWELL MORRICE LIMITED, OF JACK LANE, LEEDS 10, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 251/Cal/73 filed February 3, 1973.

Convention date November 15, 1972/(52765/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**10 Claims.**

A method of inserting a pile comprising the steps of pitching one or more piles relative to a piling apparatus supported on a ground surface, driving said pitched pile into the ground, raising said piling apparatus clear of the ground so that the piling apparatus is supported on a plurality of movable bearing pads, moving the piling apparatus forwardly relative to the bearing pads, lowering said piling apparatus relative to the bearing pads so that the piling again rests on the ground, and excavating between the driven piles.

CLASS 17A,+A<sub>2</sub>+A<sub>4</sub> & 83B<sub>2</sub>+B<sub>4</sub>+B<sub>5</sub>.

136926.

**A PROCESS WHEREBY PALM SAPS ARE CONDITIONED.**

CEYLON INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OF 363, BAUDDHALOKA MAWATHA, COLOMBO 7, REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA.

Application No. 1609/72 filed October 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**11 Claims.—No drawings.**

A process whereby palm saps (at any selected stage of fermentation) are conditioned by the controlled application of heat so that further fermentation is arrested and at the same time the full bouquet and flavour profile of the saps are retained.

CLASS 32F<sub>2a</sub>.

136927.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING OXIRANE COMPOUNDS BY EPOXIDIZING OLEFINS WITH HYDROPEROXIDES.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. FORMERLY KNOWN AS SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N.V. OF 30 CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN, THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 395/74 filed February 25, 1974.

Divisional of Application No. 132782 filed September 4, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims.

An improved process for preparing one or more oxirane compounds by reacting one or more olefinic compounds with one or more organic hydroperoxides in the presence of a catalyst comprising a solid inorganic oxygen compound of silicon in chemical combination with at least 0.1% by weight of an oxide or hydroxide of titanium, molybdenum, vanadium, zirconium or boron, characterized in that the improvement is obtained by contacting the said catalyst prior to use with an organic silylating agent at temperatures between 125° and 450°C.

## CLASS 191.

136928.

## LEDGER BOOK TYPEWRITER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 380/72 filed May 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A machine for typing on any paper irrespective of paper size, thickness or stiffness, which comprises key board type bars and ribbons for typing, wherein the above type bar assembly is moved from letter to letter and line to line with the help of either two mutually perpendicular guide rails or two mutually perpendicular sets of gears and cam.

## CLASS 33D.

136929.

## TUNDISHES.

FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 285 LONG ACRE, NECHELLS, BIRMINGHAM B7 5JR, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2082/72 filed December 7, 1972.

Convention date December 7, 1971/(56878/71), U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A tundish comprising an outer metal casing and a permanent lining of refractory material adjacent the casing and an expendable lining made up of a set of slabs of refractory heat insulating material, the impact area of the tundish being lined with highly erosion resistant or sacrificial material.

CLASS 108B<sub>1</sub>.

136930.

## PROCESS OF PRODUCING SPONGE IRON.

METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 482/Cal/73 filed March 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.—No drawings.

A process of producing sponge iron by a direct reduction of iron oxide-containing materials in a rotary kiln by means of solid carbonaceous reducing agents and in the presence of oxygen-containing gases supplied into the rotary kiln, characterised in that at least part of the oxygen-containing gases is blown into the rotary kiln from one end thereof in known manner at a high velocity of flow of at least 50 metres per second and in the direction of flow of the kiln atmosphere and the oxygen-containing gases are blown in an approximately parallel direction of the longitudinal axis of the rotary kiln.

CLASS 14A<sub>2</sub>.

136931.

## UNFORMED ELECTRODE PLATE.

VARTA BATTERIE AG., OF STOCKENER STR. 351, 3 HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 1156/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An unformed electrode plate for lead accumulators, in which at least a portion of the plate lug is coated with a thermoplastic, acid-resistant, adhesive materials as herein described.

## CLASS 5C.

136932.

## A DEVICE FOR CUTTING SUGAR CANE.

PERAMPALLI NECKAR RAMAMURTHI RAO, OF NATIONAL SUGAR INSTITUTE, KANPUR, U.P. INDIA AND HAR NARAIN GUPTA, OF NATIONAL SUGAR INSTITUTE, KANPUR, U.P. INDIA.

Application No. 1903/72 filed November 14, 1972.

Addition to No. 128321.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A device for cutting sugar cane for preparing the same for use in sugar industry as claimed in the parent patent application No. 128321, the improvement or modification comprising instead of stationary blades fixed to the hood, there is provided an additional or a second rotatable shaft, with blades of knives mounted on the same, the said additional shaft being at a level higher than the first rotatable shaft carrying the blades, the said second shaft being made to rotate in the same or opposite direction to the said first shaft, the blades carried by the two shafts being in staggered relationship with respect to each other, so that the blades of the second shaft are disposed between the blades of the first shaft.

## CLASS 153.

136933.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ABRASIVE DISCS.

CARBORUNDUM UNIVERSAL LTD., OF 11/12, NORTH BEACH ROAD, MADRAS-1, INDIA.

Application No. 30/Mas/72 November 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

A method of manufacturing an abrasive cutting and sander disc, by the following consecutive steps:

- (i) Coating a reinforcing disc of a plastic or of a fibrous material such as glass fibre and an adhesive, with an adhesive solution;
- (ii) sprinkling on the tack free adhesive coated disc, grains of abrasive materials such as Aluminium Oxide, Silicon Carbide and Garnet, and gently pressing the said grains to hold together in the reinforcing fibrous material; and
- (iii) finally, curing the said disc in an oven for a length of time varying from  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour to 80 hours sufficient to enable the adhesive coating to set.

## CLASS 133-A.

136934.

## TWIN MOTOR DRIVE SYSTEM.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1507/72 filed September 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A twin motor drive system for a common load comprising two synchronous motors, each motor having an armature winding adapted to be supplied with alternating current and having a field winding, means for supplying direct current excitation to said field windings, means for individually controlling the excitation of each field winding, means for mechanically connecting said motors to drive a common load, and means responsive to the power inputs to said motors for continuously adjusting said field excitation controlling means to relatively reduce the field excitation of the motor with the higher power input and increase the field excitation of the motor with the lower power input.

## CLASS 14A1.

136935.

## STORAGE BATTERY CASE THEREFOR AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

GLOBE-UNION INC., 5757 NORTH GREEN BAY AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201, U.S.A.

Application No. 1625/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 25 Claims.

A storage battery case made of a polyolefin and having bottom, side and end walls, said side and end walls extending upwardly from said bottom and being connected together along adjacent edges to form corners and define a generally rectilinear cavity, said side and end walls having predetermined thicknesses and said corners, over a substantial portion of their length, having thicknesses significantly less than the thicknesses of said side and end walls.

## CLASS 40F &amp; 72B+D.

136936.

## PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEAD AZIDE COMPOSITIONS SENSITIVE TO FLAMES BUT INSENSITIVE TO FRICTION.

F. G. KRETSCHMER & CO., OF VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Application No. 1380/Cal/74 filed June 21, 1974.

Division of application No. 135040 filed March 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 18 Claims.

A process for the preparation of flame-sensitive but friction-insensitive lead azide compositions comprising feeding into at least one substantially cylindrical reactor, rotatable about its substantially horizontally extending longitudinal axis an aqueous solution of at least one azide, an aqueous solution of at least one lead salt and an aqueous solution of at least one protective colloid such as herein described reacting said azide and lead salt, removing the precipitated lead azide from the reactor, washing and feeding said precipitated lead azide after filtering and washing with water into a second substantially cylindrical reactor rotatable about its substantially horizontally extending longitudinal axis simultaneously with an aqueous solution of at least one lead salt and at least one trinitroresorcin salt, reacting said trinitroresorcin and lead salts, removing therefrom a suspension of lead azide coated with lead trinitroresorcinate, washing and drying the coated lead azide.

## CLASS 160A.

136937.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VEHICLES.

TELEHOIST LIMITED, OF MANOR ROAD, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 729/Cal/73 filed March 30, 1973.

Convention date March 30, 1972/(15139/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims.

A vehicle for transporting and tipping a container comprising a mobile chassis open at one end between side members of the chassis, a tipping frame to support the container, means to raise and to tip the frame and, on each side member of the chassis, a plurality of spaced support links pivotally mounted on the chassis to provide a parallelogram-type support linkage for the frame as the latter is raised and lowered, there being provided for each said plurality of support links a longitudinal link which pivotally interconnects the individual links of that plurality to retain them in their spaced relationship during tipping movement of the tipping frame.

## CLASS 32F1.

136938.

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PREGNENE COMPOUND.

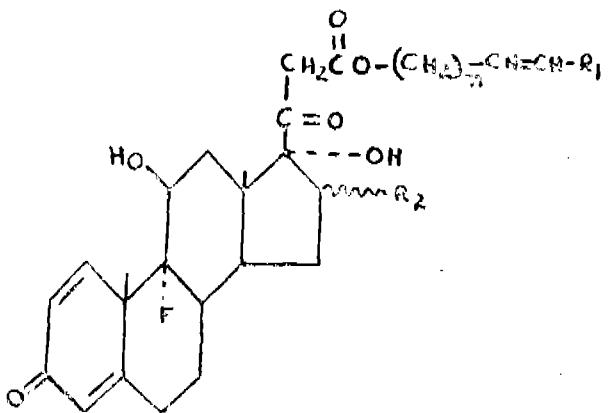
I. S. F. S. P. A., OF VIA CALATAFIMI 5-9, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1175/Cal/73 filed May 19, 1973.

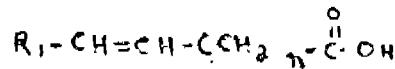
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.

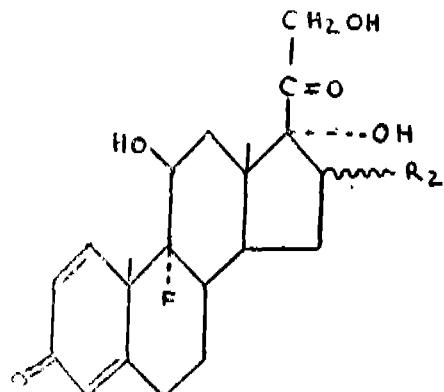
A process for preparing a pregnene compound of the general formula I.



wherein  $R_1$  is an unsaturated or saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon group having from 8 to 14 carbon atoms,  $R_2$  is an  $\alpha$ -orientated or  $\beta$ -orientated methyl group and  $n$  is a positive integer of from 3 to 7 which comprises reacting in an aprotic solvent at a temperature of from 10° to 70°C an unsaturated fatty acid or salt thereof of the formula II.



wherein  $R_1$  and  $n$  are defined above, with dexta-methazone or beta-methazone or a 21-ester thereof of the formula III.



wherein  $R_2$  is as defined above.

CLASS 32F.b.

136939.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-HYDRAZONEMETHYL RIFAMYCIN SV.

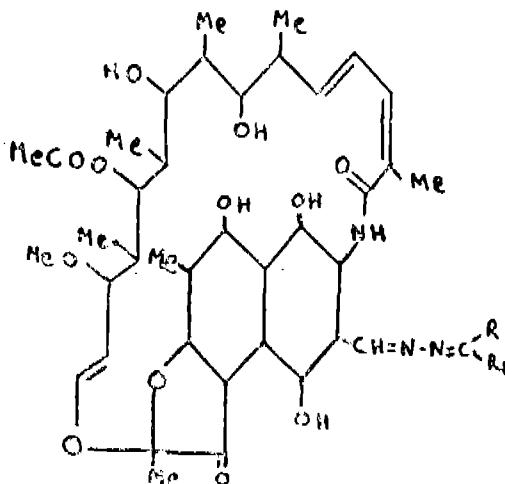
GRUPPO LEPETIT S. P. A. OF 8 VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 245/Cal/73 filed February 2, 1973.

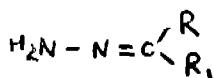
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for preparing a 3-substituted rifamycin of the general formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen or phenyl, R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or carbonylphenyl, R and R<sub>1</sub> taken together with the adjacent carbon atom may represent a cycloalkylidene radical; and its 25-desacetyl and 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29-hexahydro derivatives, which comprises reacting 3-formyl rifamycin SV or its 25-desacetyl or 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29-hexahydro derivatives with a hydrazine of the formula II.

wherein R and R<sub>1</sub> have the same meaning as before.

CLASS 67C, 126A &amp; 146C.

136940.

AN ULTRASONIC INTERFEROMETER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1 INDIA.

Application No. 603/72 filed June 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An ultrasonic interferometer comprising a high frequency generator, with a microammeter, which high frequency generator produces a high frequency voltage for oscillating a quartz plate fixed in the measuring cell, forming a standing waves pattern in the liquid under experiment, the cell has a movable reflector plate whereby, when the reflector plate is moved up or down with the help of micrometer in the liquid, a variation in the current is indicated on the microammeter of the high frequency generator thereby, enabling the determination of the sound velocity in the liquid with the help of the relation  $v=n\lambda$ , by noting the distance  $\lambda/2$  moved by the reflector plate for two consecutive maximas, when the reflector plate is moved from one nods position to another through the standing wave pattern formed in the liquid.

CLASS 188.

136941.

METHOD OF HOT-DIP-GALVANIZING OF AN OBJECT OF IRON OR STEEL.

HENNING BUSCH-JENSEN, OF 1, JENS EYBERTS PLADS, DK-2791 DRAGOR, DENMARK.

Application No. 59/Cal/73 filed January 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.—No drawings.

A method of hot-dip-galvanizing of an object of iron or steel, in which prior to the object being immersed in the zinc bath the surfaces of the object are treated with a pre-treatment liquid, which is again removed from the surfaces prior to the object being immersed in the zinc bath, characterized in that after the pre-treatment liquid having been applied to the surfaces of the object, and while said surfaces are still covered by the pre-treatment liquid, the object is passed through a bath of a water-displacing agent in a liquid state and able on surfaces of iron and steel to form continuous films, whereupon the object is dipped into the zinc bath.

CLASS 129-J.

136942.

TWO-HIGH ROLLING STAND.

MORGARDSHAMMAR AKTIEBOLAG, OF SMEDJEBACKEN, SWEDEN.

Application No. 2009/72 filed November 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A rolling stand for hot or cold rolling of bar steel or wire rod stock comprising first and second rolls which define a nip therebetween, said first and second rolls having surface portions which engage the stock and reduce its cross section as the stock advances therebetween, said first and second rolls having further surface portions which engage each other and which are spaced axially from the stock-engaging surface portions, drive means for driving one of said rolls, and means for establishing a torque-transmitting relationship between said further surface portions to drive said second roll from said first roll due to said torque-transmitting relationship.

CLASS 32F.a+F.c.

136943.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLOHEXANE DIOL DERIVATIVES.

LABAZ, OF 39 AVENUE PIERRE LER DE SARBIE, 75 PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

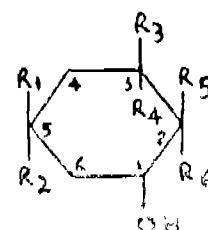
Application No. 2293/Cal/73 filed October 16, 1973.

Convention date October 18, 1972 (48088/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Process for preparing a cyclohexanediol derivative represented by the general formula I.

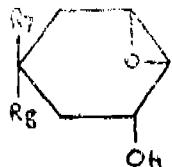


or an acid addition salt of a derivative capable of forming such a salt, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> which are different, are selected either from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and an N<sub>3</sub> group or from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and an NH<sub>2</sub> group; R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> each represent a hydrogen atom, and N<sub>3</sub> group or an NH<sub>2</sub> group; and R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> each represent a hydrogen atom or an OH group, providing that

(a) When R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and an N<sub>3</sub> group, either R<sub>4</sub> represents N<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> both hydrogen, and R<sub>5</sub> represents OH, or R<sub>4</sub> represents hydrogen, R<sub>6</sub> represents OH, R<sub>5</sub> is N<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> represents hydrogen, and

(b) when R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and an NH<sub>2</sub> group,

either  $R_3$  represents  $NH_2$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are both hydrogen and  $R_6$  represents  $OH$ , or  $R_3$  represents hydrogen,  $R_4$  represents  $OH$ ,  $R_5$  is  $NH_2$  and  $R_6$  represents hydrogen, which process comprises heating in a suitable ether and in the presence of an alkali metal oxide a compound of the general formula II.



wherein  $R_7$  represents a tosylxy group or an  $N_3$  group when  $R_4$  represents a hydrogen atom or  $R_7$  represents a hydrogen atom when  $R_4$  represents a tosylxy group or an  $N_3$  group to form a diazide of formula I and if required further reducing the diazide in an inert organic liquid and in the presence of a reducing catalyst to obtain a diaminocyclitol of formula 1 which, if desired, if desired, is treated with an organic or inorganic acid to provide a single (mono) or double (di-) acid addition salt of the said diaminocyclitol.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>a. 136944.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 3-(5-HYDROXYBENZO CYCLOALKEN-OXY)-2-HYDROXYPROPYLAMINES.

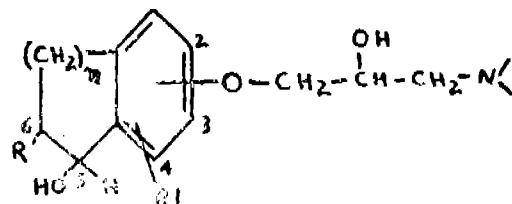
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 2116/Cal/73 filed September 17, 1973.

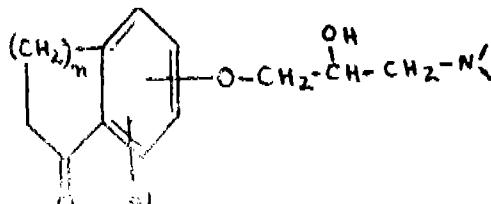
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for the preparation of 3-(5-hydroxy benzocycloalken-oxy)-2-hydroxypropylamines of the structure 1 as shown in the drawings.



(wherein  $n=1, 2$  or  $3$ ;  $R=H$ , bromine;  $R_1=H$  or halogen;  $N$  is a group like  $HN-R_2$  where  $R_2$  is methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, phenylethyl, 1,1-dimethylphenylpropyl, allyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl,  $N$  can also be a group like morpholino, piperidino and  $N^4$ -substituted phenylpiperazino, where ortho, meta-and/or para-position of the phenyl ring may be substituted by groups like halogen, trifluoromethyl, methyl, hexyl, methoxy, ethoxy, nitro, amino and acetamino; a halogen group will include, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine by (a) reacting 5-oxobenzocycloalkenols (II) with epichlorohydrin (III) to give 1, 2-epoxy-3-(5-oxobenzocycloalkenoxy)-propanes (IV); (b) condensing compound (IV) with amines  $HN$  (IV), with substituent groups described above in  $N$  to give 3-(5-oxobenzocycloalkenoxy)-2-hydroxypropylamine of structure VI; (c)



which is brominated, with pyridinium bromide perbromide or dioxane dibromide or trimethyl phenyl ammonium bro-

mide perbromide or bromine in a solvent like acetic acid, benzene or tetrahydrofuran, to give 3-(5-oxobenzocycloalkenoxy)-hydroxypropylamines (VII) and the keto group at position 5 of compound VI is reduced either by catalytic hydrogenation using catalysts such as Pd, Pt or Rh with or without support such as carbon or alumina or by chemical methods using sodium borohydride or lithium aluminium hydride or sodium di-( $\beta$ -methoxy ethoxy) aluminium hydride in a solvent like methanol tetrahydrofuran and benzene respectively, to give the title compounds 1 of this invention.

CLASS 68D, 69M+Q & 133A.

136945.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC SWITCHES.

CUTLER-HAMMER WORLD TRADE, INC., OF 4201 NORTH 27TH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53216, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1950/72 filed November 21, 1972.

Convention date January 11, 1972 (1123/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

An electric switch comprising a movable electric contact carried on a snap-acting arm, a trip lever for actuating the snap-acting arm, the trip lever being resiliently biased into contact with a fulcrum for the lever, and an actuator arm movable to rock the trip lever about the fulcrum to actuate the snap-acting arm.

CLASS 189.

136946.

STABILIZED TOOTHPASTES CONTAINING ENZYME.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1624/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.—No drawings.

A toothpaste formulation comprising a polishing agent, an effective amount of the neutral protease of *Bacillus subtilis*, and a protein selected from the group consisting of partially hydrolyzed edible proteins and edible proteins.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. 136947.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL QUINOLINE COMPOUNDS.

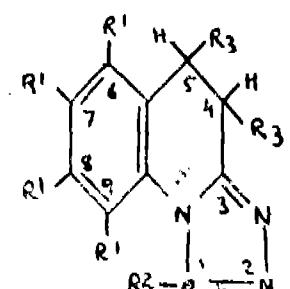
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1125/72 filed August 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing novel S-triazole (4, 3-a) quinoline compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



and the pharmaceutically-acceptable mineral acid addition salts thereof wherein

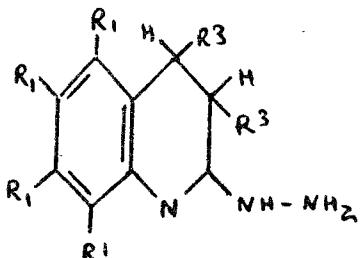
each  $R_1$  independently represents hydrogen, halo, loweralkyl of  $C_1-C_6$ , loweralkoxy of  $C_1-C_6$ , formyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or substituted methyl of the formula  $-CH_2Y$  wherein  $Y$  represents amino, lower-alkylamino of  $C_1-C_6$ , cyano, hydroxy, halo, or loweralkoxy of  $C_1-C_6$ ;

$R^2$  represents hydrogen, loweralkyl of  $C_1-C_5$ , cycloalkyl of  $C_3-C_6$  trifluoromethyl, radical of the formula  $C_1-C_6$  — O — R<sup>4</sup> wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents loweralkyl of  $C_1-C_5$  or radical of the formula — CH<sub>2</sub>—Y', represents a loweralkoxy of  $C_1-C_5$  or (loweralkoxy of  $C_1-C_5$ ) methyl;

and each R<sup>3</sup> independently represents hydrogen, loweralkyl or  $C_1-C_5$ , or halo or both R<sup>3</sup> substituents taken together form a C=C bond;

the foregoing definitions being subject to the further limitations (1) that not more than three R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> represents a moiety other than hydrogen, and (2) that at least one of R<sup>2</sup> and the R<sup>1</sup> substituents at the 9-position represents hydrogen comprising selecting one of the appropriate reaction sequences as described in the specification, comprising

condensing a 2-hydrazino quinoline compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



with the compound of formula R<sub>2</sub>—B wherein when R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen loweralkyl of  $C_1-C_5$ , cycloalkyl of  $C_3-C_6$  trifluoromethyl, radical of the formula  $C_1-C_6$  — O — R<sup>4</sup> wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents loweralkyl of  $C_1-C_5$  or radical of the formula — CH<sub>2</sub>—Y' wherein Y' represents loweralkoxy of  $C_1-C_5$ , or (loweralkoxy of  $C_1-C_5$ ) methyl); B is — COOH or suitable ester group thereof; and when R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, loweralkyl, or cycloalkyl B is — COO-alkyl); and thereafter if desired forming the acid addition salts thereof by reacting in a suitable solvent the said obtained compound shown in Fig. 1 as a free base with the desired acid.

CLASS 107F.

136948.

IGNITION DISTRIBUTOR PROVIDED WITH AN ADVANCE OR DELAY CORRECTING DEPRESSOR DEVICE.

FABBRICA ITALIANA MAGNETI MARELLI S.P.A. OF VIA GUASTALLA 2, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 278/Cal/73 filed February 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Ignition distributor for internal combustion engines, equipped with a depression corrector to advance or retard ignition timing, operatively connected with a rotating contact-breaker carrying plate, said plate being driven by said corrector and characterised in that the above-mentioned plate is substantially Y-shaped, the arms of said plate extending, over a limited length around cam of the distributor; in that the rotating pivot of said plate as well as the contacts of the contact-breaker are both journalled to the same side of the distributor shaft; whereas support for said pivot is fitted to one side of distributor body, the length of said pivot being greater than the diameter thereof, to axially guide and adjust said pivot.

CLASS 105B & 127-T.

136949

AUTOMATIC DIAL MECHANISM.

BADANJIDYOOR VENKATA RAO, C/O THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, JAMSHEDPUR, BIHAR, INDIA.

Application No. 1638/72 filed October 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2-7 GI/75

14 Claims.

An automatic dial mechanism for use in effecting a disengagement between a shaft or chuck and its drive means upon the completion of a preset number of revolutions comprising a speed reduction unit adapted to be driven by said drive means, a lug rotated by said reduction unit, a disengaging means which upon its actuation by said lug effects said disengagement, the angular disposition of the said lug with reference to the said disengaging means being adjustable, and a calibrated dial correlating the angular disposition of said lug which lug is at the periphery of the same disc which carries the calibrated dial and the corresponding number of revolutions between the disengaging position and the lug position determines the number of revolutions at which disengagement is effected.

CLASS 32F-c.

136950.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UNSATURATED NITRILES.

SNAM PROGETTI S. P. A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1173/72 filed August 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for producing an unsaturated nitrile by ammoniation of an olefin, which process comprises feeding (i) an olefin, (ii) ammonia and (iii) oxygen or a gaseous mixture including oxygen to a reactor containing an ammoniation catalyst in which antimony is one of two or more components of the catalyst subjecting the reaction products to condensation with water; and recycling at least part of the gases incondensable in water to the reactor; wherein the gases incondensable in water which have left the reactor are selected from carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, argon and saturated hydrocarbons having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and wherein the molar ratio of the recycled incondensable gases to the olefin in the feed mixture is in the range of from 3:1 to 50:1 respectively.

CLASS 32E.

136951.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ELASTOMERIC LATEX.

SNAM PROGETTI S. P. A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1185/72 filed August 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for producing an elastomeric latex, based on a linear cis-1, 4-polyisoprene containing no gel, and having a cis-1, 4-content equal to or higher than 95% and a catalyst residue content, expressed as % ash lower than 0.04% by weight, which process comprises washing a solution in a hydrocarbon of polyisoprene with water, then emulsifying the washed hydrocarbon solution of polyisoprene, fractionating the resulting raw emulsion into a fine emulsion and a rough emulsion, removing the hydrocarbon solvent from the fine emulsion by evaporation or stripping so as to obtain a dilute latex, and concentrating the dilute latex.

CLASS 32F-c+F-a+F-c.

136952.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING PENTANOL DERIVATIVES.

LABAZ OF 39 AVENUE PIERRE LER DE SERBIE, 75 PARIS 8E, FRANCE

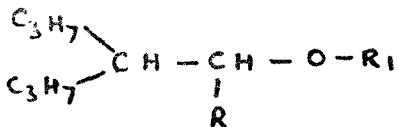
Application No. 1498/Cal/73 filed June 27, 1973.

Convention date June 20, 1972 (30/60/72) U.K.

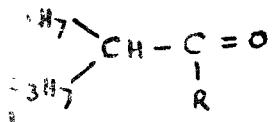
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

Process for preparing a pentanol derivative represented by the general formula I.



wherein R represents a straight-chain lower alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or the group CONH<sub>2</sub>, which process comprises treating a ketone of the general formula II.



wherein R has the meaning herein before defined in an organic medium with a reducing agent to contain the desired pentanol derivative in which R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom and thereafter, if required, reacting the alcohol so obtained with phosgene at room temperature and in an inert medium to form the corresponding chloroformate and condensing the latter with ammonia to obtain the desired pentanol derivative in which R<sub>1</sub> is the group CONH<sub>2</sub>.

## CLASS 17D.

136953.

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SOYBEAN BEVERAGE BASE.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS FOUNDATION, OF 224 ILLINI UNION URBANA, COUNTY OF CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1718/Ca/73 filed August 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing a bland, stable aqueous dispersion of whole soybeans comprising:

- (i) tenderizing intact soybean cotyledons until the soybeans exhibit a tenderometer value of between about 16 and about 300 pounds/100 gms of soybeans;
- (ii) heating the intact soybean cotyledons sufficiently to deactivate the lipoxidase enzyme;
- (iii) forming a slurry of the soybeans and water, said slurry having a soybean concentration of less than about 20 percent by weight;
- (iv) homogenizing said slurry in at least one pass through a homogenizer at a pressure between about 1,000 and 10,000 psi. at a temperature between about 32°F and the boiling point of the slurry at the pressure within the homogenizer; and
- (v) recovering a bland, stable aqueous dispersion of whole soybeans.

## CLASS 65A.

136954.

## INVERTER WITH CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS AND REGULABLE DIRECT VOLTAGE SUPPLY.

DANFOSS A/S, NORDBORG, DENMARK.

Application No. 1098/72 filed August 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims.

An inverter with controlled rectifier, which are supplied with control pulses by a frequency generator, and with a regulable direct voltage supply means to which a fixed direct voltage is applied, and which incorporates an on-off switching element actuated by a control circuit and having a filter element connected to its output side, and which also

provides a voltage substantially proportional to the frequency of the control pulses, characterized in that the control circuit incorporates a step regulator (12) which comprises an amplifier having a high gain factor, a negative time-delay feedback and an additional element producing an oscillation and by which means alters both the frequency and the pulse-width of the output signal of the regulator when the input signal (9) changes.

## CLASS 29D &amp; 67C.

136955.

## LIGHT INTENSITY ANALOGUE TO DIGITAL CONVERTER;

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 397/72 filed June 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

Light intensity analogue to Digital Converter which comprises a bridge oscillator having

- (a) LDR<sub>1</sub>, LDR<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> constituting the four arms of the bridge
- (b) one of the pair of diagonal terminals of the bridge feeding the output of a voltage amplifier 'A', whose
- (c) output is being fed to the other pair of terminals of the bridge, wherein
- (d) LDR<sub>1</sub> and LDR<sub>2</sub> are light dependant resistors which undergo changes in resistance values on being exposed to varying light intensity resulting in sinusoidal signal of varying frequency at the output of the bridge oscillator.
- (e) the output of the bridge oscillator is then fed to a counter frequency meter which measures the varying frequency and displays it in the digital form.

## CLASS 10B &amp; 72C.

136956.

## IGNITION POWDER.

ETAT FRANCAIS, OF 12 QUAI HENRI IV, 75 PARIS 4EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 1196/72 filed August 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.—No drawings.

An ignition powder comprising by weight

- 20% to 40% of aluminium
- 0% to 12% of zirconium
- 39% to 64% of potassium perchlorate
- 3% to 25% of polytetrafluoroethylene
- 0.5% to 2% of aluminium stearate.

CLASS 32A, & 62C<sub>1</sub>.

136957.

## PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW DISAZO PIGMENTS.

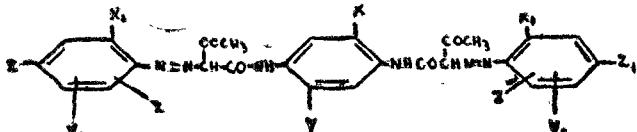
CIBA GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1336/72 filed September 5, 1972.

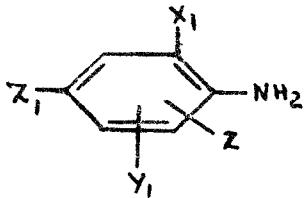
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of a diazo pigment of the formula II.



wherein X and Y denote hydrogen, halogen or an alkyl or alkoxy group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms. X<sub>1</sub> denotes chlorine or an alkyl or alkoxy group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Y<sub>1</sub> denotes chlorine or an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, Z<sub>1</sub> denotes chlorine or the nitro group and Z denotes chlorine or hydrogen, with at least one of the substituents X<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>1</sub> having to be chlorine, characterised in that a diazo or diazoamino compound of the aminobenzene of the formula IV.



wherein X<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub>, Z and Z<sub>1</sub> have the meanings given above, is coupled with a bis-acetaacetyl-m or -p-phenylenediamine in the molar ratio of 2:1.

CLASS 33H

136958.

## MOULDING METHOD.

KABUSHIKI KAISHA AKITA OF NO. 4062-2. AZA MATSUKAWA, OAZA OGAWARA, SUSAKA CITY, NAGANO PREF., JAPAN.

Application No. 1765/72 filed October 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A moulding method characterized by the steps of embedding a form made of an instantaneously combustible material in a filler material, inducing a negative or second atmospheric pressure in said filler material to render the same compact, and pouring a molten metal into the form.

CLASS 47E.

136959.

## DOOR FOR HORIZONTAL COKING OVENS.

DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMRH., OF CHRISTSTRASSE 9, 463 BOCHUM, WEST-GERMANY.

Application No. 1079/Cal/73 filed May 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A door for horizontal coking ovens, wherein a sealing edge on a flexible peripheral plate which protrudes from the door body at the sides thereof and is connected to it in a gas-tight manner, forms a gas-tight seal with the door frame, adjustable and spring tensioned pressure pins being arranged to act on said sealing edge, characterised in that springs acting on said pressure pins are so formed in accordance with the contact pressure and the path of the pressure pins which can be adjusted by the springs, that in the event of deformation of the door body or the door frame during operation, continuous sealing contact between the sealing edge and the frame is ensured, when the door is closed, by the pressure of springs exerted on said sealing edge.

CLASS 103 &amp; 169B.

136960.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PRESERVATIVE FOR USE IN PRESERVING SMALL ARMS.

CHIEF SCIENTIST, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVT. OF INDIA, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 1515/72 filed September 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.—No drawings.

Process for the preparation of preservative for use in preserving small arms such as rifles, guns and other artillery equipment which comprises treating oil mobil vecta

with an alkaline earth petroleum sulphonate at a temperature above room temperature and thereafter mixing the said obtained oil vecta alkaline earth petroleum sulphonate with a mineral jelly.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The opposition entered by Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 78274 made by Tanabe Seiyaku Co. Ltd as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th May 1963 has been treated as withdrawn and a patent ordered to be sealed on the application subject to amendment of the specification.

(2)

The opposition entered by Centron Industrial Alliance Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 133594, made by Wilkinson Sword Limited has been treated as withdrawn.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted Specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta at two rupees per copy:—

106479 106581 106624 106836 106837 106838 106882 106932  
107003 107083 107343 107402 107781 107805 107828 107914  
107930 107957 108114 108135 108140 108160 108218 108230  
108237 108248 108252 108254 108261 108263 108283 108388  
108481 108482 108492 108763 108835 108863 108914 108955  
108984 109117 109153 109209 109227 109300 109437 109772  
109912 109957 110472 110986 111017 111305 111418 111463  
111577 111695 112072 112367 112605 112609 112611 112704  
112785 113070 113171 113200 113482 113623 114056 114200  
114432.

(2)

128397 128960 129108 129410 129564 129633 129803 130107  
130529 130893 130964 131192 132562 132860 132977 133657  
133966 134865 135350 135351.

(3)

133595 134125 134209 134268 134327 134375 134482 134569  
134795 134847 134971 135020 135029 135040 135074 135104  
135131 135276 135901 135902 135903 135904 135905 135908  
135909 135910 135912.

(4)

124310.

(5)

133037 133631 133823 134085 134157 134690 134727 134873  
134885 135069 135118 135147 135150 135206 135240 135346  
135845 135846 135847 135848 135852 135855 135857 135858  
135859 135860 135861 135862 135863 135864 135866 135969

(6)

89930 70041 77301 80466 81429 84817 86462 87779 87793  
87895 92210 93391 99191 120714 120914 121021 122091  
124671.

## PATENTS SEALED

108014 118204 118862 118997 119029 119055 120437 123874  
123975 126393 128361 128362 129613 130656 132785 133482  
133483 133671 133946 134177 134288 134375 134517 134704  
134736 134740 134793 134795 134821 134828 134835 134917

135255 135576 135606 135638 135695 135723 135726 135731  
135749 135750 135754 135757 135785 135823 135826.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

(1)

The amendments proposed by Mundipharma AG, in respect of patent application No. 75599 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th November 1974 have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Tanable Seiyaku Co., Ltd., in respect of patent application No. 79536 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th November 1974 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Ciba-Geigy A.G., in respect of patent No. 113257 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd November 1974 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendment proposed by Universal Oil Products Company in respect of Patent No. 125841 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd November 1974 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited in respect of patent application No. 126945 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd November 1974 have been allowed.

(6)

The amendments proposed by Rohm and Haas Company, in respect of patent application No. 127725 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd November 1974 have been allowed.

(7)

The amendments proposed by Sandoz Ltd., in respect of patent application No. 130045 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd November 1974 have been allowed.

(8)

The amendments proposed by Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft in respect of patent application No. 130377 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd November 1974 have been allowed.

## REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

126469. . . Dr. Kurt Herberts & Co. Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung Vorm. Otto Louis Herberts.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

| No.               | Title of the invention  |
|-------------------|---|
| 86902 (12-3-63)   | A method of preparing feed and fertilizer products.   |
| 124408 (12-12-69) | Process for the production of 1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl-(5)-ureas and herbicidal compositions containing the same. |
| 126545 (6-5-70)   | A process for the continuous preparation of aromatic mono- and diisocyanates.                                 |

| No.             | Title of the invention  |
|-----------------|---|
| 126556 (7-5-70) | A process for the preparation of catalysts.                     |
| 126952 (5-6-70) | Fluid catalytic cracking process and an apparatus for the same. |

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

71345 72029 75734 75735 75957 76176 81122 81165 81201  
81217 81240 81415 81564 81676 81806 81813 81903 82836  
83069 83319 83690 83691 86090 86370 86709 86747 86773  
86793 86821 86822 86842 86902 87068 87191 87304 87316  
87598 87675 87929 92389 92681 93191 93245 93357 93366  
93450 93488 93489 93491 93498 94684 94692 95466 95594  
95595 96693 98183 98215 98223 98247 98336 98341 98344  
98392 98479 98480 98580 98710 98750 98829 98886 98955  
99436 99727 100174 100700 101981 102262 104179 104229  
104274 104283 104318 104338 104339 104340 104382 104439  
104556 104570 104650 104707 104753 104758 104866 105279  
105280 109643 109652 109666 109667 109668 109724 109726  
109733 109735 109736 109783 109796 109901 109929 110010  
110011 110031 110212 110554 112089 112474 112524 113315  
114392 114774 114800 114829 114856 114867 114951 115013  
115014 115054 115069 115075 115114 115136 115141 115145  
115156 115267 115300 115302 115406 115450 115610 115939  
116016 117876 118801 119768 120139 120145 120165 120211  
120235 120247 120259 120288 120328 120336 120359 120360  
120411 120447 120448 120466 120604 120618 120661 120817  
120832 121140 121147 121155 121172 121180 121239 211453  
121492 121622 121785 123998 124525 124663 124954 125553  
125554 125555 125556 125567 125597 125604 125605 125640  
125655 125708 125766 125780 125820 125839 125840 125841  
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126696 126708 126838 127192 127256 127327 127849 129802  
130349 130430 130442 130466 130495 130511 130512 130522  
130527 130529 130530 130560 130587 130626 130637 130695  
130697 130711 130719 130720 130742 130749 130752 130763  
130785 130803 130949 130979 131013 131097 131474 131539  
131548 131549 131553 132132 132452 133036 133109 133207  
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134792 134814 134819 134877 134904 134910 134975 135027  
135055 135085 135099 135180 135275 135316 135331 135408  
135541 135569 135641 135647 135677 135688 135699 135701  
135706 135709 135712 135718 135735 135738 135739 135742  
135743 135753 135755 135758.

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

69647 69680 69682 69885 69886 69914 69917 70235 70236  
70237 74082 74088 74099 74105 74106 74118 14119 74152  
74168 74178 74231 74348 77238 78094 78097 78100 78103  
79371 79381 79402 79434 79453 79459 79469 79487 81778  
83370 83855 84773 84835 84842 84867 84894 84968 85027  
85035 85049 85081 85141 85147 85168 85233 85242 85252  
85259 85268 85308 85327 85354 122717 133371 133668.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142478. David Sushil Pillai, L-18, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27, India. An Indian National. Stitching and hemming machine. December 4, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142230. Plastic Art. Shivaji Service Industries Building, 'B' Ground Floor, Unit No. 1, 119, Taikalwadi Road, Shivaji Park, Opp. Hari Niwas, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India. An Indian. Key Caps. September 16, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142311. Plastic Art. Shivaji Service Industries Building, 'B' Ground Floor, Unit No. 1, 119, Taikalwadi Road, Shivaji Park, Opp. Hari Niwas, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India. An Indian. Toy. October 7, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142392. Tirmizi & Co. 2nd Floor, Dubash Market, 369, Sheikh Memon Street, Bom-

bay-400002. Maharashtra, India. An Indian Partnership firm. Tumbler. November 1, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142393. Tirmizi & Co. 2nd Floor, Dubash Market, 369, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay-400002. Maharashtra, India. An Indian Partnership firm. Jug. November 1, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142476. Ashok Kumar Gupta, Ram Kumar Gupta and Smt. Sita Devi, trading as Mona Toys Industries, D-34, Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India. All Indian Nationals. "Toys." December 4, 1974.

Class 3. No. 142485. Swau (India) Private Limited. Advani Chambers, 1st floor, Sir Phiroz Shah Mehta Road, Bombay-400001. Maharashtra State, India. A private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. Fountain Pen. December 10, 1974.

S. VEDARAMAN,  
Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks

